Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1809. [No. 2499.

Sales at Vendue.

n every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in e bills of the day——All kinds of goods hich are on limitation and the prices of hich are established, can at any time be ewed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

LANDING,
From schr. Federalist, capt. Gunnison,
30 boxes mould CANDLES
10 hhds. dry COD FISH
3 do. N. E. RUM
25 bls. MACKEREL
00 bushels SALT
60 do. POTATOES
FOR SALE BY
John G. Ladd.

April 19

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the veryfirst quality d full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
30 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s 2d quality.
--HE HAS ALSO,
General Assortment as usual, good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

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lastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
ee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
r. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale bv the thousand oss, or single one.

FRESH FRUIT.

e subscriber has just received and offers fo sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19. d

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.
FOR SALE,
A likely smart MULATTO BOY, fourteen years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dol*. rs.
Apply to the Printer.
February 2.

Just Received
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to hich are prefixed notices of his life and character. Price $ 3 50 in boards.
May 17.

Wanted to Hire,
A smart active *WAITER*—to one that can e well recommended for his honesty and ciety, liberal wages will be given by
Alexander Gordon,
Washington tavern.
April 26.

FOR SALE,
If applied for within four days,
THE GOOD BRIG
MINERVA,
J. MATTHEWS, Master;
Between two and three years old, will carry 1700 barrels.
Enquire of the Printer.
☞ 800 barrels will be taken on freight for BOSTON, if offered in six days. Enquire as above.
May 13. dtf

For BOSTON,
The Schooner
EAGLE.
NATHANIEL BUTLER, Master:
Burthen seven hundred barrels. For freight or passage apply to
John G. Ladd,
Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel,
2 bales Beerboon Gurrahs,
1 case India Chintz,
2 do do. Calico,
do. Bandano Handkerchiefs,
10 boxes and 4 barrels Ladies Shoes, assorted,
150 reams Writing Paper,
150 do. Wrapping do.
8 boxes Windsor Soap,
244 casks Stone Lime,
10 casks Spermacæti and Whale Oil,
50 boxes Spermacæti Candles.
May 20.

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.
May 13.

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY next, the 27th May, at 12 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises,
That valuable Property situated on the corner of King and Water-streets, fronting on King street forty feet six inches, and on Water street one hundred and sixteen feet six inches. On the above lot there is a two story frame house, &c. in the occupation of Levy Talbert, and a three story brick bake house, &c. in the occupation of Andrew Jamieson—a long credit will be given. Terms, &c. will be made known on the premises.
P. G. Marsteller.
May 24. dts

Fresh Lemmons.

Faxon, Metcalf and Co.
Have received per the Elizabeth, Capt. Newcomb, from Boston,
80 chests and 20 boxes Lemmons, 39 days from Lisbon.
THEY HAVE IN STORE,
1000 pieces Yellow Nankeens,
10 pipes Hollands' Gin,
6 do. French Brandy,
4 chests young Hyson Tea,
A few hogsheads Muscovado Sugars,
200 boxes Mould Candles,
100 do. Dipped do.
50 do. Brown Soap,
100 half do. do
100 reams Writing Paper,
500 do. Wrapping Paper,
4000 lbs. Sheathing do.
20 boxes [Baker's] Chocolate.
A few half barrels Mackarel,
And an assortment Grind Stones.
ALSO,
A general assortment Shoes.
May 25. eod2w

THE STAGES.

I WISH to dispose of both the accommodation and mail lines of stages, between Alexandria and Dumfries; together with the contract for carrying the mail between those places, which has yet 16 months to run. They will be sold, if desired, an accommodating time, by the payment being satisfactorily secured.
N. ELLICOTT.
May 12.

Black River Lottery,
NO. 2.

Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 24th day's drawing.

1 prize of	– – – –	$20,000
2 do. of	– – – –	10,000
1 do. of	– – – –	5,000
1 do. of	– – – –	2,000
2 do. of	– – – –	1,000
8 do. of	– – – –	500
21 do. of	– – – –	200
64 do. of	– – – –	100
80 do. of	– – – –	50
208 do. of	– – – –	20
5887 do. of	– – – –	10

First drawn ticket 25th day of drawing, entitled to 5000 dollars.
Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars.
ROBERT GRAY.
May 23.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
Corner of King and Union-streets,
HAS FOR SALE,
2000 baskels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.
Goshen do. in casks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.
Do inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candles, mould and dipped.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &s. &c.
ALSO,
Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.
April 17. d

USEFUL PROPERTIES
OF
YARWOOD'S
Patent Washing Machine.

THIS highly useful Machine is found by experience to excel any hitherto in use. It will wash as many cloaths (by the assistance of one person) in an hour as can be washed in a whole day, without the possibility of injuring, fretting or tearing the most delicate article, and with less than half the quantity of soap. It occupies very little more space than the common wash-tub, and with the least care will not create any slop or wet—the construction is very simple and attended with little expence. A further description of its qualities is now deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed none will purchase without examining it.

We the subscribers do hereby certify that we have found, on trial, the above named Machine to answer fully the above description. Given under our hands this 5th day of May, A. D. 1809.

John Sellers,
John Markland,
Elizabeth Lomax,
Susan Sellers,
Samuel Hattersiay.
Eleanor Busel,
Sarah Drown,
Mary Higdon,
John Drown.

☞ I have examied the above Machine, seen it in operation, and believe it to answer the description.
J. Swift.
May 5.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase one or more rights in the above Machine, can be supplied by applying to
Wm. C. Newton.
Prince street, Alexandria.
May 6. 3m
N. B. All persons are cautioned against making or using the above Machine without a certificate from me.
W. C. NEWTON.

Brick-Moulders wanted.

The subscriber wants to hire four good Brick Moulders for the brick making season; for which he will give one dollar and twenty five cents per day for such hands as can perform their duty in a brick yard.
Alexander Veitch.
May 26. 4t

Five Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber's plantation, the 23d instant, a black man slave named TOLLEY; rather chuncky made, has several of his fore teeth out, between 20 and 24 years of age—he was formerly the property of *F. Fairfax*, Esq. of Jefferson county, and lived some time with *William Bird Page*, Esquire, and it is probable he has turned his attention to that part of the country as he went off without any provocation that I know of, or he may possibly be making arrangements somewhere about town to make his escape by water. Had on when he went off a dark Virginia cloth jacket, with pantaloons of the same manufacture of a light color, a glazed hat that has been much worn, and a pair of English made boots. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of said negro, and reasonable charges if brought home.
Robert Patton.
Spring Park, near Alexandria,
May 26.
N. B. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned against harboring or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

NOTICE.

☞ CAPTAINKEITH of the Baltimore Packet, left at my Store, a quantity of NANKEENS—The owner is requested to call for them.
JOSEPH RIDDLE.
May 20. d2w

LANDING
From the schooner Elizabeth, capt. Newcomb
AND FOR SALE BY
Lawrason & Fowle.
10 tons RUSSIA HEMP.
55 bolts RUSSIA and RAVENS DUCK.
May 25. 5t.

JAMES BACON
Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 7. dtf.

PUBLIC SALE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from *Davis Bowie* for the security of Joseph Mandeville, the subscriber will offer at public sale, for *ready money*, the 5th day of June next, between the hours of twelve and and two o'clock, at the coffee-house in Alexandria—
A piece or parcel of Ground, with the improvements thereupon, situate on the south side of Prince-street, between Alfred and Columbus streets, marked No. 10. And also, a Ground-Rent, secured on the adjoining lot, No. 11, of fifteen shillings and ten-pence per annum.
George Youngs, *Trustee.*
May 13. d20t

PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Lewis Summers*, for the security of *Robert Moss*, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Monday, the 29th day of May next, on the premises, near William Padget's tavern, in Fairfax county, a *TRACT OF LAND*, situated on the new and old turnpike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria, containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.
R. I. Taylor, *Trust.*
April 24.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the Norfolk Ledger.

The course which the federal papers have pursued since the commencement of Mr. Madison's administration, has been perfectly correct. It is most certainly their duty to give credit for measures calculated to promote the public good, and from those measures to anticipate, and to give credit in advance, for other measures, which may also promote the honor, peace, and interests of the nation. We do, however, perceive that already some of the democratic papers have commenced their attacks. They wish to keep alive the active and acrimonious spirit of party, for it is by such a spirit, that not only certain papers, but many politicians are lifted into consequence, but for which spirit, they would pass without notice, or sink into contempt. It very well suits him, who has neither public nor private worth, nor talents—to foster a spirit of party, which, in proportion to its violence, clouds the public judgment. In such a state of things, virtue and talents, as if disgraced by a controversy with vice and ignorance, retire from the contest, until the sense of the nation can correct the evil.

We do not pretend to know the principles upon which Mr. Madison proposes to conduct his administration, but if they should be such as will produce measures that we shall believe will promote the happiness of the nation, they will not be the less approved by us because Mr. Madison was elevated to the chair of state in opposition to our wishes, and to the expectations of those in whom we had greater confidence.

Whether Mr. Madison will be the President of a *party*, or the President of the *nation*, time alone will discover; trust and and believe, that he will pursue a course which will disappoint the violent partizans of faction of either side. The number of those, is more inconsiderable than is generally supposed; but their industry and presumption, in a great measure supply the place of numbers and talents. Generally speaking, their whole time is devoted to the purposes of party politics, which enables them to dilate on public affairs, with a confidence that astonishes, and often confounds men of superior judgment and information. But if perchance, a man of talents appears, and enters fairly into discussion, then the watch words of party are invoked, and party invectives are substituted for argument.

The people, we think, must be satisfied that the time has arrived, when the spirit of party should be so controuled, as to permit a free and impartial exercise of opinion.

If the measures of Mr. Madison should be such as will restore the commerce of our country, from which the great portion of our national prosperity has been derived, Mr. Madison will merit the approbation of the federalists. If he guards the constitution against the machinations of those, who, under the specious name of amendments, would destroy it—for this, he will deserve the support of the federalists. And, above all, if Mr. Madison pursues the advice of Washington in his measures as relate to foreign nations, by acting with strict impartiality towards all, his administration, will be supported by the virtue and talents of the nation, as well federal as republican. No epocha was ever more favorable than the present, for the restoration of harmony as far as it is attainable, with the exercise of opinion in a free government. When we look back on the situation of the country during the last eighteen months, we find sufficient cause to dread the effects of party spirit. The country has escaped from the dangers which menaced her peace and union; it would, therefore, be an unprofitable and unwelcome task, to retrace the measures which produced a state of things from whence those dangers proceeded. The dangers which threatened the nation, are impressed upon the mind of every reflecting man, without regard to the political sect, to which he was attached. We are confident that it is not easy to put down the spirit of faction at once, and thereby deliver our country from the danger, to which a renewal of the past scenes would expose her, and from which she might not again be providentially delivered, but we would exhort our fellow-citizens in the words of the Roman Orator, at a time when the spirit and machinations of faction, threatened the existence of Rome:—"*Erigite animos; retinete vestram dignitatem. Manet illa in Republica bonorum consensio; dolor accessit bonis* … *non est diminuta*."

From the New York American Citizen.

OUR ELECTION.—It is now ascertained that the federal candidates for the senate of this state in the western district have succeeded. Including the governor, the council of appointment consists of one senator from each of the four districts of the state, and they are chosen by the assembly. The federal party having a senator in the eastern and three in the western district, and a majority in the assembly of about 14 members, will of course divide the council of appointment, and throw the merit or demerit of appointments or of non-appointments upon his excellency. Whether by taking under their protection from the Senate a quid, I mean one of Lewis's old friends, and by arrangement (all parties know what that means) command the council of appointment, make removals, &c. I know not, but it is in their power and is left to their policy. They can do as they please. The state is their own! What a falling off is here, my countrymen.

As if we were not inhabitants of this earth and knew nothing of what has been done and is now doing all of us, surprized, are enquiring into the cause of this strange and sudden revolution. The causes are so numerous, and yet so obvious, that Tacitus himself could not enumerate them in the limits necessarily assigned to a journalist.—As opportunity offers I will hint at some of them.

I once said, and I was denounced for the saying by our Marats, that the intended perpetual embargo was a millstone about the neck of the nation. Was I not correct? Co-operating with other causes, has it not sunk this state? I am told by gentlemen who know much of the western district, that odious as the Chinese system was there, yet that in comparison of Mr. Giles's celebrated forcing act, it became a very innocent and harmless and even a gracious measure.—The forcing act has forced the federal candidates of the western district into the senate of this state. Never perhaps was there passed by Congress an act more unconstitutional, more obnoxious, or more wantonly and unnecessarily oppressive. If this opulent and powerful state had sanctioned by its vote a system of measures at once greatly arbitrary, and utterly subversive of the constitution, we might have laid up our fiddles, for we could have played no more tunes but in memory of our departed freedom.

These things form one of the causes of the great falling off, as the Martling meeting that appointed the committee of *spies* term it. Better things are however expected of Mr. Madison. He has already permitted us to taste of delicious fruit. He has given us assurances that his admistration will be impartial abroad, and if it be republican at home, not in names, for names are nothing, but in fact, and I hope, and almost believe that it will, we shall be a very good natured, contented and happy people. Mr. Madison has it in his power to be a most popular president with those whose approbation is valuable—the solid and enlightened friends of their country.—What is more easy? Blunders---even bad examples in popular governments are sometimes estimable. Of these we had abundance. The public patience has been tried and admirably manifested. We now know what will and what will not do in the business of administration. Terrapins are unwelcome animals amongst us. Foreign partialities and aversions are odious and pernicious. A language for the public in public messages, and a private language intimating the reverse for the private ear; that which has been denominated by Mr. Randolph, a "back-stairs influence," destroys all confidence, and forces upon the mind the suspicion that men seem honest when in reality they are not so. If Mr. Madison avoids all these things, and I believe that he will, his administration will be pleasant to himself and a blessing to his country.

ATTENTION!

Battalion Courts of Enquiry will be held at the court house, on Tuesday, the 30th instant, for the assessment of fines—and a Legionary Court of Enquiry will be held at the same place, on Saturday, the 10th June next, for hearing appeals, and performing other duties required by Law. The court will be opened at ten o'clock on each day.

Philip Triplett, Adjt.
2d L. M. D. C.

May 25.

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active, well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

h 20. d

Latest from Spain.

(VIA PHILADELPHIA.)

SEVILLE, *March* 25.

D. Gregorio de la Cuesta, commander in chief of the army of Estramadura, informed the Central supreme board of government of the kingdom, in a dispatch dated the 16th instant, that it had been reported to him by the light parties in the neigborhood of the archbishop's bridge, that the enemy had crossed it with some infantry and cavalry; and that their numbers would probably be increased, during the following night and day, for the purpose of attacking the posts of Fresnedoso and Mesa de Ibor which form that flank, and which he had reinforced with infantry and cavalry for their defence.

That, on the side of Almaraz, they had increased their forces and artillery; and that in the square of that town, they had eight floats of timber four yards square, all of them upon wheels, close to the high road. That he had made the requisite dispositions to defeat their project as far as lay in his power; and that on the next morning, he would transfer his head quarters to the camp and pass of Miravete, to repair wherever his presence might be wanted. He added, that he had been joined by lieutenant generals D. Pedro Rodriguez de la Buria.

Under the date of the 17th, the commander in chief further stated, that, conformably to the conjectures, expressed in the preceding report, that the enemy would on the said day, attack, with a considerable force, the posts on his right, towards the Archbishop's bridge, they presented themselves, at day-break, to the number of 12,000 foot as far as could be guessed, and between 500 or 600 horse. That our advanced parties gradually gave way, but disputing every inch of ground, until they incorporated themselves with our third division which guarded the Mesa de Ibor, where the enemy were opposed with great steadiness & gallantry, & exposed to a well directed fire which did them considerable damage; that, at length, however, it became indispensable to yield to superior numbers, and to fall back in good order, upon the point of the Mesa; that, there, they again halted and faced about, renewing the contest, and keeping up a brisk fire for near an hour and a half, at the end of which, they retreated in good order, towards the village of Campillo, the best part of our cavalry having been previously sent onwards to Roman-Gordo and Miravete, where the regiment del Infante had just arrived with marquis del Portago, on account of the unevenness of the ground at Campillo, where he supposed the duke del Parque to be with the remainder of that division, and expected he would join him on the next day, as he had been instructed to do in such a case. That he concluded, likewise, that camp marshal D. Francisco Trias seeing his left attacked, would have retreated from Frensnedoso, as he had not yet received the reports of these two generals. That the enemy's intention appeared to be to dislodge our advanced guard from Almarez, in order to be at liberty to cross the river with the forces and trains which they have on the other side. That he meant to support the said advanced guard, and oppose the 12,000 men who were marching against it, if he were joined in time, by the divisions which were to withdraw from la Mesa and Fresnedoso. That we had had a few killed and wounded, whose number he could not ascertain until he had received the return; but that, up to that time, he was not displeased with the resistance, valor and order displayed by our troops.

In the dispatch of the 18th, the same commander related, that the 2d and 3d divisions had joined him, after making a stand against the enemy, already upwards of 12,000 strong, who divided themselves into two columns, one of which proceeded to Deleytosa in his rear, and the other through Valdecanas to fall upon his advanced guard. That, upon this account, they retreated with camp-marshal D. Juan de Henestrosa; and he remained between the enemy who must then have been crossing the river with their main body, and those whom he had in his rear between Deleytosa and Jaraicejo, being thus cut off from his magazines and communications with Truxillo: in which critical situations, he determined upon mature deliberation, to withdraw that very night, with the whole army to Truxillo, forcing his way through such of the enemy's troops as were posted between Delsytosa and Jaraicejo, if they happened to have already crossed the high road, and taking, afterwards, the most suitable course to provide for the security and subsistence of his army.

On the 19th he acquainted H. M. that, in consequence of what he had communicated on the preceding day, he had, at half past ten at night, begun his retreat, in good order, through Jaraicejo to this side of th[e] river Monte where he halted, his rear keep[ing] at the distance of one league, withou[t] having fallen in with the enemy's column stationed between Deleytosa and Jaraicejo, where it had a few skirmishes with th[e] grand guards and light parties which ou[r] general had advanced towards that quarter, but without coming to any serious engage[-]ment.

That, at seven in the morning, he wa[s] informed that the enemy who were in Deleytosa, had moved on to Torrecillas, o[n] their march to Truxillo; in consequence o[f] which he pursued his retreat until he reach[-]ed that city, in the environs of which h[e] continued until four in the afternoon, whe[n] he proceeded to take up a position in th[e] pass of Santa Cruz, leaving his advance[d] guard to cover Truxillo; which post h[e] would maintain according to the intelligen[ce] he should receive, and the enemy's forc[es] which should present themselves.

In the dispatch of the 20th, he said, th[at] his advanced guard, commanded by camp marshal D. Juan de Henestrosa, was at[-]tacked, on that morning, by considerabl[e] forces, in the position in which he had lef[t] it, covering Truxillo; which induced it to proceed to a small bridge on this side of th[e] city. That, upon reaching it, the cavalr[y] faced about and charged the enemy, killin[g] or wounding a number of them, a comman[-]dant included who was killed by a nephew of general Henestrosa's, and several othe[r] officers; besides which a few horses an[d] portmanteaus fell into the hands of our peo[-]ple. That our loss amounted to two or thre[e] privates killed, and ten or twelve wounde[d,] exclusive of an officer among the former an[d] two or three among the latter. That the e[-]nemy's cavalry, which attacked the remain[-]der of his forces at the entrance of Truxill[o] having formed into one body, Henestros[a] took up a better position to wait for them, and at eleven, upon their attempting to re[-]connoitre ours, drove them back. That th[e] skirmish had lasted nearly the whole day, i[n] such a manner that Henestrosa had passe[d] it on horseback, and his reports were ve[r]bal and not detailed. That, at nightfal[l] his advanced parties remained near the ci[-]ty, and his advanced guard had been rein[-]forced by the first division and some grena[-]diers; and as the enemy had received con[-]siderable reinforcements, and appeared t[o] be busily employed, it might be expected, that they would attack him on the mornin[g] of the following day.

And lastly, in his dispatch of the 21s[t] the commander in chief acquaints H. M. that after he had forwarded, on the preced[-]ing night, the acconnt of his situation in th[e] pass of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, he had bee[n] informed of the considerable forces wit[h] which the enemy threatened Truxillo; which intelligence was confirmed by th[e] confidence with which their light partie[s] came forward, although, as stated before, they had been very roughly handled on th[e] preceding evening. That this consider[-]ation, added to the impossibility of defen[d]ing his position against such superior force[s] and to the nature of the ground which pre[-]vented the cavalry from acting, determine[d] him to withdraw, as he did on the ne[xt] morning, to the environs of Miajadas, whe[re] he halted to allow his troops to take som[e] rest and food; but that, immediately afte[r], the enemy's advanced guard presented it[-]self on the neighboring heights with th[e] most provoking insolence.

That he immediately made his disposi[-]tions to attack it; for which purpose he or[-]dered the regiments del Infante and Aman[-]za to charge it, supported by a column of grenadiers; which they did with unspeak[a]ble ardor, and both corps marched with ala[-]crity and confidence against the enemy, a[-]mongst whos ranks they made, in the pre[-]sence of the commander in chief, mo[st] dreadful havock, the enemy's horse havin[g] the moment the engagement began, turne[d] about and betaken themselves to flight; an[d] upon their being overtaken by ours, most [of] them were killed or wounded in the back, nor would a single man have escaped, ha[d] not our cavalry been checked by a detach[-]ment of French infantry.

That the action having ended at sun-se[t,] he pushed as far as the town of Medelli[n] for the greater security of the army wi[th] which he is highly pleased, as he obser[ved] an advantageous and useful emulation a[-]mong the corps of which it is composed—and that, on the next day, he would act ac[-]cording to the enemy's movements, which he would endeavor to obstruct as far as should lay in his power.

His majesty has seen, in all these opera[-]tions, fresh proofs of the well known con[-]summate military skill of the commander [in] chief D. Gregorio de la Cuesta, and h[as] expressed it to him accordingly; havi[ng] taken, as he was receiving his reports, wha[t]ever measures were compatible with th[e] means and present situation of the countr[y].

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, MAY 27.

Col. WEAKLEY is elected a representative for the state of Tennessee. He had ..71 votes, Mr. Maury 2471, and Mr. Lyon 857 votes.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, *May* 26.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

The committee appointed on Mr. Randolph's resolution of yesterday for inquiring into libellous prosecutions, consists of Messrs. Randolph, Dana, Holland, Howard and Tracy.

On motion of *Mr. Morrow*: *Resolved*, That the committee of public lands be instructed to enquire what further provision is necessary to be made for the disposal of the lands in the Mississippi Territory, ceded to the U. S. by the Cherokee and Chickesaw Indians, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Resolved, That the committee of public lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of authorising the appointment of an agent to appear before the board of commissioners for adjusting claims to land in the district of Kaskaskias, on the part of the U. S. to investigate claims, &c.

On motion of *Mr. Jackson*, The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union, *Mr. Pitkin* in the chair, on the President's message.

On motion of *Mr. Jackson*: *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as relates to our relations with foreign nations, be referred to a select committee of 9; carried.

Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates on a revision of our commercial laws, for the purpose of protecting and fostering our domestic manufactures, be referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures; carried.

Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to the modification of our military and navy establishments, be referred to a select committee of seven; carried.

Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to the fortification of our sea port towns, be referred to a select committee of seven; carried.

Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to the revenues and expenditures of the United States, be referred to the committee of ways and means; carried.

When Mr. Speaker took the chair and Mr. *Pitkin* reported; and the house agreed to the report.

Mr. *Quincy* presented the petition of Nathaniel Fosdick, a collector.

Several petitions from collectors of Massachusetts, presented last session, were referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. *Love* presented the petition of the inhabitants of Washington city, praying a law for a turnpike road from Washington to Baltimore—Referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. *McKim* presented the petition of the hatters of Baltimore, praying an additional duty on imported hats. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Ordered, That the committee on the district of Columbia be instructed to enquire what amendments are necessary in the 'act concerning the district of Columbia.'

Mr. *Quincy* presented the petitions of sundry inhabitants of Massachusetts, in relation to post roads. Referred to the committee on post office and post roads.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the secretary of the navy be directed to lay before the house a statement of the number of gun boats built, the expence of the building and equipping them, the number employed, the time employed, and the expence of keeping them in employ.

On motion of Mr. *Jackson* the communication read yesterday from the secretary of the navy was referred to the committee on that part of President's message relating to the navy establishment.

Ordered, That the committee of post-offices and post-roads, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing certain post-roads in the state of Kentucky.

Ordered, That the committee on post-offices and post roads, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a cross post on the environs of Delaware and Maryland.

Mr. Randolph, moved, That the committee on that part of the president's message as relates to the military establishment of the U. S. be discharged therefrom, and that it be referred to a select committee of 7; carried.

Mr. *Randolph* wished the house to make ome disposition of the resolution submitted by him the day before yesterday, if it is their pleasure, which was read, and referred to the committee on that part of the President's message as relates to the military establishment of the United States.

Mr. *Randolph*. For the last 8 years an alteration has taken place in the manner of doing business at the commencement of our sessions. On the first of Jefferson's administration the house received his communication in person; and since that day no answer has ever been given to presidential communications. On the following occasions Mr. Jefferson declined a personal attendance, and communicated in the form of a message, which mode I like, because it looked unlike the opening of the British Parliament with a speech from the throne. No man can look in the journals of the first 5 sessions of Congress and not be sickened at the adulation in replies to the speech of the president. And yet these replies afforded an opportunity to the opposition to canvass the measures of the administration fully and plainly. I do not wish it to be understood that I think the house should return an answer to the message of the president, but when the house go into a committee of the whole on the state of the union, I think it is for more elevated purposes than a mere dissection of the message, and referring it to such and such committees. Whatever be my opinion of returning answers to speeches, yet this is a moment when the affairs of this country ought to be discussed. When I see the dispositions of this country so much changed, are we, and am I, to sit still and regard it all as newspaper representations. I know in the district from whence I come, feast has been given after feast, the song and the dance have went round in commemorating the change that has taken place in this country; and again I ask shall we sit still, who are the guardians, the directors of the public safety, and who have every means of knowledge, shall we sit silent on this occasion? I move you, Sir, the following:

Resolved, That the promptitude and frankness with which the President of the U. States has met the overtures of the government of G. Britain towards the restoration of harmony & a free commercial intercourse with the U. S. receives the approbation of this house.

Mr. *Rhea* (Penn.) was opposed to the house taking any order approbatory of particular measures of the President of the U. States, altho' he approved and the house would approve of the late measures of the President of the U. States, and he supposed would approve of the late Presidents proposition to the British government on the same subject; and if we formally approbated one we should approbate the other; which would lead to an endless approbation of every measure which would be worthy of it; besides he was totally opposed to any such partial votes, committing the house, and setting an improper example.

Mr. *Troup* observed, if the resolution barely meant to say that the President had done well and we thanked him for it, he should vote for it; but if the resolution has in view bringing before the house a discussion of the merits of administration, in the form of an answer to his excellency, or royal excellency, or majesty, he should never approve of it. But if we meant to take up the time of the session which we believed would be only three or four weeks with such discussions, we should begin with the government itself first, with Adams, then Jefferson, and then Madison. Washington, good man, he hoped would rest in peace.

An amendment was then offered to incorporate with the resolution the following words, "furnished an additional proof of that amicable spirit of accommodation on the part of the U. States which has at no time been interrupted."

And the whole moved to be referred to a committee of the whole house on the state of the Union, indefinitely.

[*To-day's proceedings to be continued.*]

POTOMAC BRIDGE.

On Saturday las the Washington Bridge was opened for the accommodation of the public. This great and useful improvement has been effected in less than eleven months. The law authorising its erection passed in March; the books for subscription opened in May, and filled in a very short time; the contracts were made in June, and the work commenced in July. Since it was begun it has advanced with as steady and rapid a pace as the supply of timber would permit; but had the contracts first entered into been fulfilled, the bridge would have been finished some months sooner.

The Washington Bridge is the longest in the United States; and, we believe in the world. Its length is upwards of 5000 feet, and, with the abutments, is a mile. It is 36 feet wide, 29 feet of which is appropriated for a carriage way, and a foot way on each side, of 4 1-2, for foot passengers, separated from the carriage way by a light railing. The bridge is supported by 201 piers, 25 feet opening. Each pier is composed of 5 piles on the flats, 6 in the channel, and 7 at the draw. These piles are driven from 20 to 30 feet into the mud, and strongly braced and bolted. The floor is supported by 16 stout stringers, and it is covered with four-inch plank. The railing is strong and durable, and the bridge is lighted by 20 lamps. There are two draws, one of 25 feet, opening in the little channel; the other, of 35 feet, in the large channel. The construction of these draws, the manner in which they are hung, the machinery by which they are raised, are extremely ingenious, and combine strength with great facility and ease in raising. A boy of ten years old will be able to raise one leaf. At the widest and principal draw there is a wharf on each side, projecting out at right angles with the bridge, 100 feet, of great strength, and calculated for vessels to lay at and warp through. The whole work combines strength, durability and convenience. It is built of the best and choicest materials, in the most workman-like and strongest manner. The best proof of its strength is, that in an unfinished state, many of the piers unbraced and unsupported, it stood the severest winter, which has been known here for twenty years, uninjured. The ice broke up with a fresh when it was nine inches thick, and strong enough to bear a loaded waggon. The bridge, when compleated with additional strength, will have cost 100,000 dollars. Great credit is due to Mr. Mills, the builder, and Mr. Nattage, his foreman, for the elegant design, and faithful execution, of this beautiful and important work. Mr. Mills's character, as a bridge-builder, established by a successful practice of twenty five years, in different parts of the United States, will receive additional credit from this work.

The importance of this improvement to the public at large, and to the district in particular, is obvious to those on the spot; but requires explanation to the former. The present mail rout passes over a ferry, frequently difficult, and sometimes impossible to cross, is twelve miles from the Capitol to Alexandria, and is a circuitous, hilly, and a miry road. On an average, it takes 3, and when the roads are bad four hours to travel it. The distance from the Capitol to Alexandria is less than 6 miles; is straight, level, and beautifully turnpiked by the Alexandrians, and can be travelled with ease in fifty minutes. Connecting Washington, which contains 8000 inhabitants, with Alexandria, a commercial place of 6000, uniting the two counties of the district, the states of Virginia and Marylend, and the southern and northern portions of the union, it extremely facilitates communications, and opens more markets for the accommodation of the country. We believe there is no point on the mail route, from Georgia to Maine, capable of so great improvement.

[*Nat. Int.*]

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schooner Elizabeth, Newcomb, Boston—Sundries—Lawrason and Fowle and John G. Ladd.

CLEARED.

Sloop Maria Antoinette, Markely, St. Bartholomews—Wadsworth and Butler.

Sloop Montezuma, Henry, Norfolk—M. Miller.

Brig Ruth, Potter, Providence—Master.

Schooner Mount Walliston, Hall, Boston—Lawrason and Fowle.

COMMON COUNCIL,

MAY 25, 1809.

Ordered, That the street commissioner cause Columbus street to be paved one hundred and ten feet to the northward of King street, agreeable to law.

Attest

ADAM LYNN, C. C.

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A likely smart MULATTO BOY, fourteen years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dollars*. Apply to the Printer.

February 2.

PUBLIC SALE.

THIS DAY,

At half past 3 o'clock, will be sold, on Conway's wharf,

Nine hogsheads 6 tierces and seventy-five barrels first quality BROWN SUGAR, and about twenty thousand weight of GREEN COFFEE, on a credit.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

May 27.

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Washington Bridge Company,

That the fifth instalment of *Ten Dollars*, on each share, is called for, which must be paid on or before the 15th June next agreeably to the act of Congress, entitled "An act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac, within the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,

Daniel Carroll, of Dud'n.

PRESIDENT.

May 27. dt15J

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from Preston farm, near the town of Alexandria, about three weeks ago, a negro boy, named *DANIEL*, aged about sixteen, black complexion, full, plump round face, with a scar under one of the eyes, about five feet high, a sullen down look, and fond of swearing when angry: Had on when he went away, blue and white twilled woollen trowsers, and round jacket, considerably worn. He has probably been decoyed to Loudoun or Berkley by some waggoners, as he was seen on the Leesburgh road, driving a covered waggon, Thursday last.

Also, about the same time, a negro girl named *PEGG*, about seventeen years of age, short, flat and broad shouldered, large limbed, very flat nose, large eyes, thick lips, & white broad teeth, stammers in speaking, and has the scar of a burn near one of her ears; had on a dark blue woolen cloth habit and a black muslin one over it. As they are very artful, they will perhaps change their names and dress. The latter has been lately seen near the Falls Church. Five dollars will be given for apprehending either of the said negroes if found in the neighborhood of Alexandria, if out of the said neighborhood, ten dollars will be given for committing either of them to the County jail, or for such information as will enable me to apprehend them.

Wm. B. Alexander.

May 25. eo tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls*. The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal-street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington-street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Apply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. 1aw2m

NOTICE.

ON the 6th inst. I passed to *James Dunlap* three notes of that date, drawn in his favor and subscribed by me—one of which is payable in twelve, one at 18, and one at twenty-four months after date, for 698 dollars thirty one cents each; which notes (by agreement legally executed) are not to be paid until certain stipulations contained in said agreement, are complied with on the part of said *Dunlap*. All manner of persons are therefore cautioned against taking all or any of said notes, until the stipulations in said agreement are complied with; without which they will not be paid.

Thomas Irwin.

May 26. 1aw4w

Twenty Dollars *Reward*.

RAN AWAY, on the 22d instant, from the subscriber, *Thomas Burnett*, an apprentice to the sail-making business; of low stature, well made, and fair complection, about nineteen years of age. I will give the above reward for securing him in any goal, or in any such way so that I get him again, with all reasonable charges.

All persons are cautioned from harboring, employing, or taking him away, as I am determined to put the law in force against any or all such offenders.

Daniel McDougall.

May 24. eo3t

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorte BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—mos of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, [illegible]ling Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.

Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, andquarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

Ten Dollars Reward,

FOR taking up and securing in any jail in the state of Virginia, or Alexandria, *OLIVER*, a blacksmith, who run away from *William Fitzhugh's*, Esq. estate at Ravensworth, Fairfax county, Virginia, on the 11th instant. A reward of *Twenty Dollars* will be given for securing him in any jail on the north side of the river Potomac. He was in Alexandria on the evening of his departure—he will either make for Fredericksburg or to the eastward. As I have reason to believe he has obtained forged papers the taker-up is requested to secure every paper he has in his possession.

All masters of vessels, and drivers of stages are warned, at their peril, from carrying him off.

OLIVER is 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, stout and well made, very dark, a down look when spoken to, he has a small scar I think on one of his cheeks, is fond of liquor, and about 25 years of age—his cloathing is an old blue surtout coat, short grey coat and pantaloons, oznabrigs shirt, the balance is American manufactured black and white striped yarn short jacket and pantaloons, twilled.

W. Wedderburn, *Agent.*

May 13—15. 2awtf

A YOUNG MAN,

WHO can produce satisfactory recommendations, will be glad to be employed in some dry or wet good store, or in some office. A letter directed to E. M. and left at this office, will be attended to.

April 19 2aw

Doctor I. J. Comyn,

A professional DENTIST—*of Baltimore,*

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the LADEIS and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that he intends to practice in this place for a few days, in all the various branches of his profession. No genteel person of either sex, can give or receive pleasure or comfort, by teeth coated with tart or decayed gums, or fœted breath, His method of cleaning th teeth will be found both easy and efficacious, as hundreds can attest in Baltimore and elsewhere. Without giving pain, or hurting the enamel, he removes the tartar, &c. when the teeth will assume a beautiful appearance the gums adhering to the teeth; but if the state of the gums require it, doctor C. will give to the person an antiscorbutic lotion of chemical preparation, which gained the applause of hundreds both in Europe and America.—It is pleasant, innocent, and effectual, in smoothing and whitening the teeth and curing the gums, rendering them red and firm, preventing the decay of the teeth and sweetening the breath. Doct. C. fits artificial teeth from one to an entire set, with such nicety, as to answer the useful purposes of nature, and of so natural an appearance that it is impossible to distinguish them from real ones. Dr. C. flatters himself from his being regularly bred to the practice of physick, as well as to the Dentist Business, and his long experience on the continent of Europe (France and Spain) to give to all those who favour him with their commands, every possible satisfaction.

May 13. d.

N. B. Doctor C. will wait on any lady or gentleman at their respective houses, or may be consulted at the City Tavern.

Robert Gray,

Bookseller and Stationer, King-street, Alexandria, has just received, for sale,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

The Columbiad, a poem, by Joel Barlow, in large quarto, with plates—the most elegant work ever printed in America. Same work, in two volumes, 12 mo. Telliamed, or the World Explained. Steuben's Military Discipline. Hugh Trevor. Littleton's Letter-Writer in London. Discarded Son. Lay of an Irish Harp. Marmion. Harriot's Struggles. Whitfield's Sermons. Burns's Works. Spectator. Milton's Works. Sterne's Works. Young's Night Thoughts. Botanic Garden. Telemachus, in French. Ferguson's Astronomy. Hervey's Meditations. Duncan's Logic. Johnson's Pocket Dictionary. Domestic Cookery. Gulliver's Travels. Common Prayer Book. gilt and plain. Catholic ditto. Nugent's French Pocket Dictionary. Roderick Random. Lovers of La Vendee. New Week's Preparation for the Sacrament. Geographical Compilations. Murray's Grammar, large and small. Pleader's Assistant. History of America. Don Quixotte. With a good assortment of Writing and Letter Paper, Bonnet Boards, &c. &c.

ALSO, the following musical articles.

A few Violins of a very superior quality.—Common do. from 3 dollars price, up to 12 dollars. Violin Bows, Bridges and Screw Pins. Best Roman Violin Strings, extra long Russian horse hair for Violin Bows. Clarafied Rozin for do. Instructions for the Piano, Violin, Flute, Fife and Clarinett. German Flutes, tipt and plain. One excellent C. Clarinett. One Hautboy. Clarinett & Hautboy reeds. Military Fifes of a superior quality. Common do.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS,

A selection of modern SONGS, sett to music for the Flute or Violin.

Madisons March, as played by the City Band on the 4th of March last, composed by P. Mauro, Washington City. Madison's March, as played at the New Theatre Philadelphia and Baltimore, composed by A. Reingle. Both Marches set for the Piano Forte.

TO LET,

That eligible stand for the *flour* and *grocery* business, on the corner of King and Water streets, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph H. Mandeville. Apply to Mr. James Sanderson, or

James M. Stuart.

May 24. 1aw3w

N. B. If not rented FLOUR would be stored.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE Subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, eleven miles from Alexandria, nine from Georgetown ferry, and about the same from the Potomac Bridge crossing to the City of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about

Four Hundred and Seventy Acres,

On which is a convenient DWELLING HOUSE, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a portion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr Jonh Dulin, adjoining the said farm or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

Fairfax County, May 6—8. 1w a3t†

Washington Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Proprietors of Sixteen Shares of the Capital Stock of the said Company, upon which the Second Instalment of *Ten Dollars* a share remains unpaid, which shares are numbered 461 462 463 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1992 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000, and to the Proprietors of 85 Shares, upon which the 3d instalment of $10 a share remains unpaid, numbered 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 461 462 463 474 475 476 477 478 479, 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 639 640 641, 642, 643, 1050, 1069, 1070, 1339, 1340, 1468, 1534, 1535, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, that unless the respective instalments of ten dollars on each share, be paid to he Treasurer, on or before the first day of tune next, the President and Directors will Jroceed on that day, to forfeit for the benefit of the Company, the said shares, in conformity with the provisions of "An act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac within the district of Columbia."

Notice is also given, to Delinquents of the Fourth Instalment, that unless they make payment immediately on their shares, the Directors will advertise them for forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,

DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud.
President.

April 26—27 eo11J

ENTERTAINMENT.

RANDOLPH MOTT,

Late of the Washington Tavern, Alexandria,

IS prepared to entertain travellers and others in a genteel manner, at the WHITE HOUSE, opposite the *second turnpike gate*, seven miles from Alexandria, on the road to Fairfax Court House—and flatters himself his attention to the wishes and convenience of his customers will ensure him a portion of public patronage.

☞ Good pasturage and grain of every description will be furnished for stock.

January 10. 2aw

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, two Slaves, named BILLY and NELLY.—Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls himself WILLIAM JORDAN AUGUSTUS—his color nearly as light and approaches that of a white man, his hair is straight and he generally wears it platted and turned up behind with a comb—his visage is remarkably thin and his cheek bones high—he has been bro't up in the house and is a very good dining, room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight built, his constitution is not very strong and he is subject to indisposition—he is about 30 years of age.

NELLY is tall and rather inclined towards corpulency, a tawney color and about forty-five years of age.

They went off together as man and wife, but it is very probable Billy will attempt to pass as a white man and will endeavor to sell Nelly as his slave.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of the said Slaves, if taken up on the north side of the river Potomac, and information given thereof to their respective proprietors. A reasonable reward will be given if taken within the state of Virginia, and reasonable charges will be paid if brought home.

George Carter,
Oatlands, near Leesburg, Virginia.

A. Long,
County of Culpepper, Virginia.

April 19. eo

TO RENT,

TWO STORES, on King-street, & three on Royal-street, with good cellars under the whole—they will be let together or separate as may best suit those who wish to occupy them, as they may be all connected together a family may be conveniently accommodated—the stands are equal if not superior to any in the town.

ALSO,

A convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on St. Asaph-street, between Duke and Prince-streets. This situation is healthy, with a good garden and well of good water in the yard.—For further particulars apply to WILLIAM M'KNIGHT, or at M'KNIGHT and STEWART'S store, corner of Fairfax and King-streets.

May 20. eo11aw

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE ONLY BY

James Kennedy, sen.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

The following highly valuable *MEDICINE*

Price 3 dollars per bottle.

DR. JEBB'S

NATURE'S RESTORATIVE,

A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial, so justly celebrated throughout Great Britain and the continent of Europe, for its superior efficacy in the cure of all disorders excited by nervous irritability, as well as in complaints of complete debility, whether arising from irregularities of living, long continued residence in warm climates, intemperate pursuits of excessive pleasures, or that destructive habit of inconsiderate youth which brings on so prematurely the infirmities of old age.

In removing pulmonary affections, asthmas, and all disorders of the lungs, it is the most powerful remedy ever yet found, and the relief it has afforded even in the last stage of consumptions, is without a parallel; with regard to its efficacy in this baneful, and unfortunately the prevailing disorder in this country (consumption) its superiority is such as to have copplanted every other medicine.

Those who in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess, will find themselves restored to health and strength, and all hose melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

In short, animated by the uniform success this invaluable cordial has experienced in Europe, the thousands it has renovated, when bending under the pressure of nervous, consumptive or hypochondriacal disorders (many attested proofs of which from eminently distinguished persons in this quarter of the globe, are now in the possession of the prop[rietor] here, some few of which are herein published) have determined the introduction of it into this continent, where its efficacies must soon become so prized as to make it considered a beneficent remedy not to be dispensed with bly those who are anxious to preserve or acquire their health.

The chief ingredient of this cordial is a pant whose rare and precious salutary virtues were well known to the Arabians during the 8th and 9th centuries, when that people shone conspicuous over all the nations of the world for their learning and skill in eradicating baneful diseases incident to the human frame, renovating infirmity to vigor, and restoring the sickly to sound and rosy health, and which as known at this time by their descendants, and used and experienced as the most sovereign remedy for decayed constitutions, and every species of nervous disorders. This celebrated restorative plant has also been highly estimated for ages past, amongst the most enlightened nations of Greece, and considered by those wise inhabitants as one of the first of their blessings.

This cordial is also rich and fine in flavor, most grateful to the palate, and the most enlivening to the spirits of any yet offered to the public.

ALSO,

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common laced remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Ample certificates and affidavits of the beneficial effects of these medicines may be seen by applying as above.

March 11